GROW OUT OF THE STRIKES.

Firms All Over the Country Ask to Join the Building Trades Association in Its Fight Against Union Dictation Plans Changed to Let Them In.

Yesterday's developments attested that the employers in the building and allied trades in every large city in the country are now likely to join with the Building Trades Association of Manhattan and The Bronx in a fight all along the line against union dictation. A national federation of employers, who give work to millions of men, may be formed to put an end by concerted action to the attempt of the unions to subordinate the employers' interests to their own and to restore confidence to the building industry.

The board of managers of the Building Trades Association spent Tuesday evening and most of yesterday morning arranging for the meeting, to be held to-morrow at 1123 Broadway, of all the associations of employers in Manhattan and The Bronx, to arrange plans for fighting the extravagant demands which three or four years of prosperity has inspired the labor unions to So many applications were rewived from firms outside New York and Brooklyn that the plans were changed. To admit outside employers the meeting will be one of delegates only. When it is over a larger meeting of representative employers will probably be held in one of the largest halls in the city to take further

A prominent member of the board of managers said yesterday: "If the meeting on Friday night is a success, and I believe will be, it is probable that a national federation of employers will be formed to be able to deal with extravagant deto be able to deal with extravagant de-mands by labor unions. We have received applications to attend Friday's meeting from employers in Chicago, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Milwaukee, Boston, and many other cities which are centres of labor

If such a national federation is formed. it will be an organization employing mill-ions of men in all branches of the building industry."

John J. Cooney of Cooney, Eckstein
& Co., one of the largest wholesale lumber

firms in the country, made a similar state-ment in regard to the situation. Mr. Cooney, who is a director in several banks, was asked what would be the financial status of the firms engaged in the revolt against union dictation if the fight is pro-

longed.

"I want to say," said he, "that there is no better paper in the market to-day than that of the lumber dealers of New York. As a matter of fact, the banks are fighting for them. They can have unlimited credit for them. They can have unlimited credit and will have it for a fight like this, whether t lasts for a week or six months. Take the records of business failures, and you will find there are fewer failures among lumber dealers in this city than among men in any other branch of busines Of the general situation he said: "It is absurd for any one to think that the present

pattle will be ended soon by financial conbattle will be ended soon by financial conditions in the building trades. This cannot be, because in this trade, as the saying is, one hand washes the other; that is to say, the commercial paper of one section of the building trades depends upon the commercial paper of the other. In our case it is just like an endless chain; one section will take care of another section in this fight.

H. Redmond of Stetson, Cutler &

he employers are against the check the unions put upon individual effort. An employer said to THE SUN reporter:

THE SUN reporter:

"If the shop steward, who is a sort of inside walking delegate, thinks a man is working too hard he reports him to the union, and the man can be disciplined and perhaps fined. In the case of men who are employed on piecework, a man who is looked upon as a pacemaker soon gets into trouble with the union.

"A man must not be commended by the

gets into trouble with the union.

"A man must not be commended by the foreman. If he is, it is suspected that he is working too hard and setting a pace for the others. He is then likely to be disciplined and perhaps fined on some technical charge. It is these and many other harassing requirements by the union harassing requirements by the union. harassing requirements by the union that the employers have to fight against."
Michael Stanton, chairman of the strike committee of the Board of Building Trades strike nid yesterday at the meeting of the board of Brevoort Hall:

"We are prepared to receive orders for delivery of any building material. The Lumber Dealers' Association seem to think they can hold out. If they can stand it we can."

EDUCATION BOARD ANXIOUS ABOUT SCHOOLS At a special meeting of the Board of Edu-cation yesterday, Commssioner Adams of the building committee complained that no progress was being made in building new schools on account of the present strikes in the building trades and that no new con-tracts for more schools could be made. A proposition that the board issue an appeal to the strikers not to hold up the building of new schools was voted down.

# ORGANIZE TO FIGHT UNIONS. kansas City Employers to Meet Boycott

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 13.- Employers of labor in this city have banded together to fight the members of labor unions who use the boycott. The name of this organization is "The Employers' Association of Kansas City." It has 6,000 members. All of the largest employers of labor are it. Affiliated with this association is includes in its membership not only employers of labor, but also laborers who are opposed to the unions as now conducted. Its object is to promote good fellowship between employers and employees.

The latest move of the Employers' Asso ciation is to refuse to deliver ice to those places where non-union men or non-union made goods are discriminated against.
The People's Ice Company, which practically controls the output of ice in this city, is a member of the Employers' Association and has pledged itself, as all members do, to help every other member. The method in which ice is to be used to pretent discrimination against non-union men vent discrimination against non-union men and goods is shown by this incident, which

Courred yesterday: The West End Hotel, near the Live Stock Exchange, in the west bottoms, does not employ union labor and does not prefer union made goods to non-union made employ union labor and does not prefer union made goods to non-union made goods if both are of equal merit. Yesterday morning the union drivers of a beer wagon drove up to the hotel and notified the proprietor that they would deliver him no more been until he recognized the union. He at once notified the Employers' Association and the matter was laid before its executive board at its meeting yester-

St. Leger Little Cigar.
Worth a dollar a box.
The very best blend of Havana tobacco.—Adv.

The Sleepless Agent. Electric automatic switch and signal apparatus on the Fennsylvania Hailroad insure safety to the passenger while en route to the West.—Adr.

NATIONAL ANTI-UNION REVOLT of the brewing company were notified that unless he got his beer as usual every saloon in Kansas City that sold their beer might have to do without ice. This threat was effective.

OMAHA BUSINESS MEN'S FIGHT. Explain Their Stand Against Sympathetic

Strikes and the Boycott. OMAHA, Neb., May 18 .- A statement was given to the public to-day by the Omaha Business Men's Association regarding their position in the labor situation in Omaha. In part the statement is:

"The association is purely a local institution and not connected with any organization outside of Omaha. Furthermore, the association is not formed to crush organized labor. As a rule, the unions have been recognized, but the word 'recognition' has been subjected to a new definition by the labor agitators until it has been made to represent an idea far beyond its original meaning. It now means the entire submission of the employers to dictates of the labor unions. If it be true that 'recognition of' involves the life of the union, it is no less true that the acceptance of labor's definition of the term involves the life of

the business interests.
"For the first time in the history of Omaha "For the first time in the history of Omaha the combined force of organized labor is resisted by the combined force of organized business men contending for what they believe to be right. The business men are ready at all times to deal with the unions as a body on the question of labor hours and any grievances they may have, but are unalterably opposed to sympathetic strikes." unalterably opposed to sympathetic strikes and to the boycott. The business men's organization has been forced to take a stand to maintain the business of the city. The issue has been forced upon it

issue has been forced upon it.
"We appeal to the wage workers to look deeply into the situation and to exercise their own dispassionate judgment as to their duty in the premises and not to per-mit hot-headed walking delegates to mis-lead them as to the equities of their case."

### CAR CRASHES INTO TALLYHO. Mrs. Nellie Wood, a Guest of the Coach

Owner, J. G. Marshall, Injured. A tallyho owned and driven by James G. Marshall, a banker of 280 West End avenue, was in a trolley car smash-up yesterday that was very similiar to that in which George G. Haven and some of his friends figured on Monday.

With Mr. Marshall were his wife, R. Laurence Smith, the widow of Theodore R. Hostetter and Mrs. Nellie J. Wood, a young Pittsburg widow who is staying with Mrs. Hostetter at the latter's residence, 5 East Seventy-third street.

The coach was on the way to Morris Park and was run down by a southbound Amsterdam avenue electric car at 181st

On the front seat with Mr. Marshall at the time was Mrs. Wood. The coach was crossing the avenue when the smash came. As the leaders neared the car tracks Mr. Marshall saw the car coming down at a rapid speed and whipped up his horses.

The motorman, Louis Rooney, put on his brakes, but wasn't able to avoid a collision. The car struck the rear of the coach with enough force to give it a tip. Mrs. Wood was thrown from her seat to the street. Mr. Marshall was thrown to the ootboard, and one of the grooms, John Witherton, tumbled off.

Mr. Smith reached over and seized the reins from Mr. Marshall just in the nick of time and got the four horses started Redmond, who furnish 70 per cent. of the spruce lumber used in this country, said the idea that enybody could be squeezed out of the business by the men standing of time and got the four norses started hard enough to right the coach. A policeman sent for an ambulance to the J. Hood Wright Hospital. Dr. Fahrestock ogether was preposterous.

It is not against the wages demanded that cut over the eve and several bruises, and cut over the eye and several bruises, and She later went to Mrs. Hostetter's home.

Witherton, the groom, was only slightly ruised. The coach was slightly damaged. Mr. Marshall did not ask that the motornan be arrested, but he said last evening: "The motorman was running his car at

rate of twenty-five miles an hour. When ve started to cross the street I was unable to see the approaching car because a hotel there obstructed my view. I don't wish to get the motorman in any trouble, but I do wish to go on record as saying that he was going very fast, merely to vindicate myself in this matter."

#### BIG FLOOD IN JACKSONVILLE. Fremendous Downpour of Rain Wrecks the Lower Part of Town.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., May 13 .- Jacksonville is in darkness to-night, caused by a flood which so damaged the waterworks and electric light plants that they had to close down. The lower parts of the city have been flooded, many houses wrecked in the negro section and the railroad vards badly damaged.

For a week a severe storm had been prevailing. Last night it came to a culmination in a downpour of rain that has not been equalled here for thirty-one years. According to the Weather Bureau records, from yesterday morning to 11 o'clock to-day there fell over nine inches of rain, while from 4:30 to 7 o'clock this morning the downpour measured 4.21 inches.

The easterly winds had caused extraordinarily high tides and this, with the heavy ain, caused the creeks leading into the city to burst their banks, resulting in a flood. McCoy's Creek, that runs through the railroad yards, cut away the railroad tracks, carrying off the sand from the made ground. In the yards were many loaded cars, and, as the water entered these, the Reciprocity Club of Kansas City, which the damage to the goods may be great. At the terminal station the water was two feet over the floor, while in West Bay street, parts of Bridge, Clay and other streets the water was from two to five feet deep. Much damage was done to merchandise

stocks, though the goods were removed to upper floors. to upper noors.

The waterworks park was covered to a depth of ten feet in some places, the water entering the furnace rooms of the waterworks and electric light plants and putting out the fires. Repairs cannot be completed under fifty hours.

# TELLS HIS HEIRS TO MARRY Pierre Olivier Enjoins His Nieces and

Nephews Not to Follow His Example. NEW ORLEANS, May 13 .- The will of Pierre Numa Olivier was opened to-day. Mr. Olivier was a descendant of one of the original founders of New Orleans, and his family owned a large part of the site upon which the city is built. He served with distinction in the Confederate Army. He leaves his entire fortune to his nephews and nieces with the injunction that they

"I shall die," he says, "with the signet of not having fulfilled the mission of a man on earth, that is to say, not having married and raised a family. I advise my nephews and friends not to follow my example in this matter."

Solid Vestibule Through Trains

o Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati and Cleveland, via

#### OUR HOLD ON THE PACIFIC CLEVELAND FOR HARMON?

PRESIDENT TALKS IN FRISCO OF ITS IMPORTANCE.

Must Go on With Our Work in the Far East. Peacefully if We Can, but With a Strong Firet as the Best Guarantee Against War-Review of Troops at the Presidio.

second day in this city has been as bright and cheerful as was his first. He was the principal figure in a review of the United States troops at the Presidio this morning. It was as brilliant and imposing as any function of the sort in which he has appeared. Attired in a long black coat, silk hat and the black riding trousers with side strips of black satin, which he uses on such occasions, he rode around the three regiments and the three batteries amid the cheers and applause of the thousands of people who had gone out from

the city to see the spectacle. The President also visited the Native Sons and Daughters of the Golden West, who presented to him a solid gold reproduction of the statue by Douglas Tilden, the deafmute sculptor, representing two grizzly bears fighting. He also laid the cornerstone

of a monument to President McKinley. To-night he made a speech at Mechanics' Pavilion, his subject being the Western expansion of the nation. The pavilion is supposed to hold 8,000 people. To-night about 15,000 tried to get in, and most of them

Before I saw the Pacific Slope I was an expansionist, and after having seen it I fall to understand how any man, confident of his country's greatness and giad that his country should challenge with proud confidence our mighty future, can be anything but an expansionist. In the century that is opening, the commerce and the command of the Pacific will be factors of incalculable moment in the history of the world.

The seat of power ever shifts from land

will be factors of incalculable moment in the history of the world.

The seat of power ever shifts from land to land and from sea to sea. The earliest civilizations of which we have knowledge, those of Mesopotamia and the Nile, had but little to do with sea traffic. But, with the rise of the Phœnicians, the Mediterranean became the central sea on whose borders lay the great wealthy and cultivated States of antiquity. The war navies and merchant fleets of Carthage, Greece and Rome strove thereon for industrial and military supremacy. This control was the prerequisite to greatness, and the Roman became lord of Western civilization only when his fleets rode unchallenged from the Ægean to the Pillars of Hercules.

lenged from the Ægean to the Pillars of Hercules.

Then Rome fell, but for centuries thereafter the wealth and culture of Europe were centred on its shores, and the control of the Mediterranean was the prime factor in favoring or checking their growth. It was at this time that Venice and the other Italian maritime cities rose to spiendid and great power.

Gradually the nations of the earth grew beyond barbarism and developed fleets and commerce of their own. The North Sea, the Baltic and the Bay of Biscay saw rading cities rise to greatness or become the properties of grown nations. The seafaring merchants ventured with ever greater boldness into the Atlantic. The cities of the Netherlands, the ports of the Hansea, grew and flourished as once the Italian cities had grown. Holiand and England, Spain, Portugal and France sent forth mercantile adventurers to strive for fame and profit on the high seas.

The Cape of Good Hop- was doubled. America was discovered and the Atlantic Ocean became to the greater foreign world

Ocean became to the greater foreign world what the Mediterranean had been to the Ocean became to the greater foreign world what the Mediterranean had been to the lesser world of antiquity.

Now in our own day the greatest of all the oceans of all seas, and the last to be used on a large scale by civilized man, bids fair to take in its turn first place of importance. When the nineteenth century, opened the lonely seeds of few while sature arts faw merchantmen had begun to furrow the vast expanse of the Pacific; but as a whole its lands and its shores were not materially changed from what they had been in the dim ages when the Phosnician galleys traded in the purple of Tyre, the ivory of Lybia, the treasures of Cyprus. The junks of the Orient still crept between China and Japan and farther India, and from the woody wilderness which shrouded the western shores of our own continent the red lords of the land looked forth upon a waste of waters which only their own canoes traversed. Now at the opening of the twentieth century the change is so vast that it is well nigh impossible for us

their own canoes traversed. Now at the opening of the twentieth century the change is so vast that it is well nigh imbossible for us wholly to estimate its importance. In the South Seas the great commonwealth of Australia has sprung into being.

Japan, shaking oil the lettlargy of centuries, has taken her rank among civilized modern Powers. European nations have seated themselves along the eastern coast of Asia, while China, by her misfortunes, has given us an object lesson in the utter folly of attempting to exist as a nation at the same time both rich and defenceless.

Meanwhile, our mighty republic has stretched across to the Pacific, and now in California, Oregon and Washington, in Alaska and Hawaii and the Philippines holds an extent of coast line which makes it of necessity a Power of the first class on the Pacific. The extension in the area of our domain has been immense, the extension in the area of our domain has been immense, the extension in the area of our finfluence even greater. America's geographical position on the Pacific is such as to insure our peaceful domination of its waters in the future if only we grasp with sufficient resolution the advantuges of this position. We are taking long strides in this direction; witness the cables we are laying down and the great steamship lines we are starting, steamship lines some of whose vessels are to be larger than any freight carriers the world has yet seen.

lines some of whose vessels are to be larger than any freight carriers the world has yet seen.

We have taken steps toward digging an Ishmian canal, to be under our own control, a canal which will make our Atlantic and Pacific coast lines to all intents and purposes continuous, and will add immensely alike to our commercial and our military and naval strength.

The inevitable march of events gave us the control of the Philippine Islands at a time so opportune that it may without irreverence be called providential. Unless we show ourselves weak, unless we show ourselves weak, unless we show ourselves degenerate sons of the sires from whose loins we sprung, we must go on with the work that we have begun. I most earnestly hope that this work will always be peaceful in character. I infinitely desire peace, and the surest way to obtain it is to show that we are not afraid of war.

We should deal in a spirit of fairness and justice with all weaker nations, and we should show to the strongest that we are able to maintain our rights. Such showing cannot be made by bluster, for bluster merely invites contempt. Let us speak courteously deal fairly and keep ourselves armed and ready. If we do these things we can count on the peace that comes only to the just man armed, to the just man who neither fears nor inflicts wrong.

We must keep on building and maintaining a thorough navy, with plenty of the best and most formidable ships, with an ample supply of officers and of men, and with these officers and men trained in the most thorough way to the best possible performance of their duty. Only this can assure our position in the world at large and, in particular, our position here on the Pacitic.

The President lunched to-day with the Reception Committee at the Cliff House, at

our position here on the Pacific.

The President lunched to-day with the Reception Committee at the Cliff House, at the edge of the Golden Gate. Admiral Bickford of the British Navysat at his right and was in conversation with him through most of the meal. A number of reasons are given here regarding the failure of the British jackies to respond to the invitation to get into yesterday's parade. The first was that they could not get permission from London; the latest that the Irish societies of San Francisco chilled the invitation so that it was not acceptable.

of san Francisco chilled the invitation so that it was not acceptable.

The busy opponents of Gov. Pardee have lost no time in circulating the yarn that as Governor he refused to let them land with arms. The President dined before going to the Pavilion to-night with M. H. De Young at his home.

An accident occurred at the review to-

M. H. De Young at his home.

An accident occurred at the review today when Capt. James Lindsay of the
Thirteenth Cavalry lost control of his horse.
It was scared by a little white poodle, which
ran out from the crowd. The horse reared
and the saddle slipped back and turned,
throwing the officer right in front of the
President. The horse then ran bucking
across the field and dashed into a company
of the Sixty-first Coast Artillery, which was
getting at attention to swing into its place
in line. It moved the company down like
a resper. Ambulances were sent out. Private Mayo was found to be seriously hurt,
and two other men were knocked out. The
march past, however, was not interrupted march past, however, was not interrupted

Report That in Time He Will Favor the Cincinnati Man for President.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 14, 1903. - Copyright, 1903, by The Sun Printing and Publishing Association.

PUT-IN-BAY, Ohio, May 13 .- The Kentuckians who are stopping at Middle Bass Island sprang this story yesterday as to Grover Cleveland's intention regarding the Presidential nomination:

Mr. Cleveland will make no statement egarding his position until shortly before the convention. Meanwhile, in anticipation of his candidacy for the nonlination. a sentiment for him will be nursed by the Democrats who are opposed to Mr. Bryan. Mr. Cleveland will then declare he is positively out of the race and will indorse Judson Harmon of Cincinnati, former Attorney-General, for the nomination.

Mr. Harmon said to-night:

"I cannot say anything about the story at this time. Before a Presidential year the friends of every prominent man trot out."

Mr. Harmon is Mr. Cleveland's chum at the island. They occupy the same boat while fishing every day.

MIDDLE BASS, Ohio, May 13.-The Grover Cleveland fishing party didn't catch many black bass yesterday, but the sportsmen had a good time, nevertheless. About all they got for the day's pleasure was a lot of tan on their faces. It is understood that political topics are tabooed from now on. the ex-President saying he is here for fish and that he will yet retrieve his lost laurels.

## NO MORE CHEAP CIGARS.

War's Over, According to a Trust Official, and Rates Are to Go Up All Around.

Smokers who have been revelling in imported cigars at cut rates since war was leclared by the wholesale grocers against a supposed octopus in the retail cigar trade, three months ago, will do well to lay in a heavy stock at once. A high official of the United Cigar Stores Company (the alleged trust against which the fight was being made) stated positively yesterday that the war is over, and that peace is to be declared.

"There is not a dealer in the city who has not lost from 5 to 71/2 per cent. on all his sales of imported cigars by the ratecutting," said this official, "but the grocery stores started it and we had to follow. The dealers have finally come together, and unless some unexpected hitch develops. the cinch the smokers in this town have had for three months will soon be at an

He denied a report that the United Cigar Stores Company is compelled to raise prices on cigars, tobacco and cigarettes in order to meet existing trade conditions, and that the chain of stores is being decreased under a policy of retrenchment.

"We have closed just one store in Herald Square because we didn't want to run it in connection with a saloon," he said, "but we have no intention of shutting up any more. In fact, we have twenty-two new stores that we can't open on account of labor troubles, which prevent us from getting paperhangers and painters. As for the rise in prices, we are constantly increasing the prices of some brands of tobacco and cigars, and cutting them on others. We depend on that for our advertising just as the department stores depend on their special sales."

### WOMEN CORNER BOLD ROBBERS. Guard Highwaymen in New Rochelle Until the Police Come.

nold-up occurred in Residence Park, a fashionable section of New Rochelle, at noon to-day, when two thugs sprang upon Mrs. Alice Lycett, a teacher of lace-making and embroidering, living at 232 West Lincoln avenue, Mount Vernon, and robbed her of a satchel containing her pocketbook and jewelry. The thieves left the young woman lying in the street and ran to a vacant house

at 18 Poplar place. The robbery was witnessed by several women and Mrs. Todd, in front of whose house the hold-up occurred, telephoned to the police. Chief Timmins sent Sergt Cody and Policeman Buzzard to the place The police found the cottage, in which the robbers had taken refuge, surrounded by women of the neighborhood, who had formed a posse to capture them.

The fugitives were found hiding in a closet upstairs. At the station house they gave their names as Richard J. Darcy, 21 years old, a plumber of 1823 Madison avenue, New York city, and G. H. Cramer, 22 years old, a rigger of 1833 Third avenue, New York city. When searched Cramer had \$15 in bills and property which Mrs. Lycett identified. The prisoners were held on a charge of highway robbery.

Mrs. Lycett says she noticed the men staring at her on a trolley car and that when she got off at Woodland avenue they followed her. When she had reached the most lonely part of the park, she says, one of them sprang upon her and held her arms while the other one seized her satchel. Then they knocked her down and ran. Last night two men closely resembling the prisoners attempted to rob an artilleryman from Fort Slocum at the New Haven Railroad station in New Rochelle.

#### PALMA SUSPENDS TAXES. Acts of the Cuban Provincial Councils Illegal and Unjust.

nectal Cable Despotch to THE St HAVANA, May 13 .- President Palma has suspended the tax of 10 cents on each pair of shoes sold that was imposed by the Provincial Council of Santa Clara, and all the special taxes imposed by the Provincial Council of Puerto Principe, including the tax on annuities, on property, on business agents, on exploitations of forests, on all salaries paid by the State, province or municipality, amounting to 3 per cent.,

and the tax of 1 per cent. per kilo on meat. In giving the reasons for his action, President Palma says that the taxes are either illegal or unjust. The Constitution gives him power to suspend illegal taxes, and the provincial law authorizes him to suspend unjust ones.

In regard to the tax on shoes, the argument is that the law forbids Provincial Councils to impose an extra tax on imported goods, they paying a tax in the shape of import duties. It is held that this law also covers patent medicines, which are imported, the taxing of which led to the closing of the drug stores as a protest. The other new provincial taxes also caused the merchants to close their places of business

Frank Jones' Portsmouth Ale and Stout. Your dealer, or Acker, Merrail & Condit Rock & Harris, Agts., 82 Cortlandt St., N. Y.—Ade

# DEVERY TO RUN, IF NECESSARY MAY SUE FOR THE \$5,000 REWARD

IF IT'S NECESSARY TO BEAT MUR-PHY, HE EXPLAINS.

He'll Be Nominated for Mayor by All the Orators at an Open-Air Meeting on The Farm-People Are Sick of Fusion, Save He - Slangwhanging Tammany

"If necessary I'll run for Mayor," cried Big Bill Devery last night as the climax of a speech at an indignation meeting of the General Committee of the Ninth, held at 261 Eighth avenue. The former Chief has been edging around to this for some weeks, and when the Ninth heard it from his lips last night a crash of applause made joyous reply. "I can't hold these fellows any longer,

said Big Bill afterward, when he was asked just what his declaration meant. "They're tired of bein' regular, tired of bein' downtrodden and my hands is off them. If the people want me for their candidate I'll run. If it's necessary, to beat Charley Murphy, I'll run."

Then he added, with a wise drooping of the lid of the left eye, "An' say. Don't hold me too cheap. Devery had previously expressed the

opinion that fusion couldn't win, no matter who the candidate might be. "I wish the newspaper editors would get together and pick out a candidate for us,' he said. "Some of the papers don't seem to think I'm goin' to win my fight in Tammany. Well, at my cottage at Arverne I've got one of them things on the door

do you call 'em?" "Knockers," cried the chorus.
"That's it," said Bill. "Well, I always expect to find them around, but with the right candidate I can guarantee 4,000 of the .700 votes of this district.

that you use instead of door bells-what

"The people are sick of fusion. They want to float it out to sea. No matter who the fusionists nominate he'll be beaten.
"Look at Perez Stewart. He was an honest man, and when Jake Cantor found t out he gave him the boots. That's fusion for you.
"Somebody said the other day that

Murphy ought to have invited me into Tammany and then put me to sleep with a lullaby. I have that sung to me every night down at the Pump by a genial gentle

man, and it never works.

"I'm always the last to leave the Pump every night and I'll be the last to leave this

every night and I'll be the last to leave this fight. The pin-headed Murphy never can put me to sleep. His health is too poor. He has to go to Atlantic City and Mount Clemens and Hot Springs."

Devery said he was going to have an openair meeting at The Farm, foot of West Twenty-eighth street, and he offered a resolution that a banner 100 feet long be hung across Eighth avenue announcing that the meeting would be held and calling on the Mayor, the Dock Commissioner and the District Attorney to see that the docks which had been given away by the old Tammany board be restored to the people. many board be restored to the people.

A committee was named to make ar-

rangements for the mass meeting.

In the course of his two speeches of the In the course of his two speeches of the evening Devery mixed up in contradictory fashion advice to his followers to "stay regular" and his own intention to run for Mayor "if necessary." Between his talks most of the Devery Association orators managed to get the floor. George Washington Gibbons pronounced these three consecutive sentences:

consecutive sentences:

"We are all patriots here.

"We are not looking for any patronage.

"We couldn't get any, anyway."

Lawrence Phillips said: "I went down to Tammany Hall with the rest of the boys and saw that gang of millet-headed, rednosed dubs trample on our rights. I understood Murphy was to have a lot of fine gentlemen in his reorganization of the Hall but they couldn't get past the chloride-oflime barrel. We looked up in the gallery ima harrel We looked up in

and saw the five-cent-booze bunch, and down on the floor and saw the ten-centers. The only good thing there was Tom Grady— saye the mark. He did his little bit, and he did it well, and if he don't get his, he's being "Murphy hasn't got brains enough to put up that job of new rules. That's like the goods that's marked 'Made in Eng-land."

"What about Tom Smith?" asked a voice.
"He's part of the furniture of the hall,"
said Phillips. "You might as well criticise
the chairs and curtains."

the chairs and curtains."

He said that Devery was to be to New York what Sam Jones is to Toledo, Tom Johnson to Cleveland and Carter Harrison to Chicago. Devery couldn't swallow the grin that this remark brought to his face.

John B. McGoldrick, who was cast out of Tammany, of which he was once the secretary, said that Croker, the Marquis of Wantage, had told John C. Sheehan: "Johnny McGoldrick is no good and never was any good."

was any good."
"It took him thirteen years to find that "It took him thirteen years to find that out," said McGoldrick.
Frank Ferrell, the colored leader of the district, wanted to fling regularity to the winds and run Devery for Mayor, promising him the solid vote of the "downtrod"

and such.

"Do you want Devery to sink so low that he will associate in Tammany with Murphy, who stole the city's docks?" asked Ferrell. and such.

"No! No!" cried the virtuous voices of the Ninth.

It is understood to be the programme that the open-air meeting which Devery will arrange at the foot of Twenty-eighth street will be the occasion for his nomination for Mayor by all the orators, and that Devery will then positively announce his purpose. the Ninth.

purpose.

He'll have a big crowd that night, for he is going to hire bands and have a parade, and there's always the possibility of free refreshments.

The Tammany leaders don't believe that The lammany leaders only leave that Devery will run. They think he's bluffing.

"It would cost him too much money," said one leader last night. "He's no fool. He knows he wouldn't get but a couple of thousand votes and that he couldn't beat the Tammany ticket."

On the other hand, all of Devery's lieuters are certain that he's going to run tenants are certain that he's going to run and will make a midsummer campaign too, even if the other people stand it off until

HANNA ON 1904.

Myron T. Herrick Doesn't Want to Run for Vice-President. Senator Mark Hanna, who arrived New York yesterday, said: "It isn't true that Myron T. Herrick of Cleveland wants to run for Vice-President

September.

Cleveland wants to run for vice-President and that Mr. Roosevelt has approved of it. Mr. Herrick wants to be Governor of Ohio and he has said so."

Of the possibility of Cleveland's nomination Senator Hanna said: "Undoubtedly he would be acceptable to a very large element in the Democratic party."

#### 3 of 27 Billion Cents Lost United States Treasurer Roberts turned

over the Sub-Treasury cash yesterday to Assistant Treasurer Fish and took a receipt for \$277,207,419.49.

The count of the cash is said to have been declared correct, excepting a two-cent depreciation of one ten-dollar gold piece and a one-cent depreciation of a wenty-dollar gold piece.

Saves a Day. The Twentieth Century Limited over the New York Central and Lake Shore, the 20-hour train between New York and Chicago. Adv.

# Finder of Mrs. Colgate Hoyt's Necklace

Not Content With \$100. John Schade, the German tailor whose seventeen-year-old daughter Harriette

found Mrs. Colgate Hoyt's \$25,000 pearl

necklace and got \$100 reward, has deter-

mined to make a fight in the courts, if necesary, to get the \$5,000 reward advertised. He put the matter in the hands of Edgar H. Rosenstock, a lawyer, yesterday, and the latter called at Mr. Hoyt's Park avenue

home but was told that Mr. Hoyt was not at home. "I can't understand Mr. Hoyt's reasons for not paying Miss Schade the full amount advertised in the reward notice, and am inclined to believe that when he understands the exact situation he will pay her

the whole of the \$5,000. "At any rate Mr. Hoyt is legally responsible for the \$5,000 advertised and I intend to see that the amount is paid. We will bring suit if necessary."

The lawyer said Tiffany & Co. were also responsible in the matter, as some of the advertisements had been offered in their

## RUSSIA EXPLAINS.

Doesn't Want Monopoly in Manchuria, but Wants to Guard Her Interests. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, May 14 .- A despatch to the

Telegraph from St. Petersburg says it is reported that Count Lamsdorff, Minister of Foreign Affairs, has sent a circular to attitude toward Manchuria and the powers to get him. Gen. Greene intimated that a commercially interested there.

After summarizing Russia's civilizing work in the province the circular empha- hands of the police. sizes the fact that every step taken has been in accordance with treaty rights.

It urges that the benefits resulting to the province through Russia's action is inestimable, and contends that it is only fair that all questions involving the safeguarding of these peaceful acquisitions should be definitely arranged on a durable basis before the evacution is completed.

It says that Russia does not wish to monopolize the advantages arising from her arduous and beneficent work, but is willing to admit other Powers to participate in them under the most favorable conditions.

GOV. MURPHY'S LEG HURT.

Horse He Was Riding Falls and Rolls on New Jersey's Chief Executive. Gov. Franklin Murphy of New Jersey had a narrow escaps from death by being thrown from his horse while riding along Elizabeth avenue, Newark, N. J., yesterday morning. He was taking his regular morning ride before breakfast and was near the West Newark branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad when the animal reared The Governor is a good horseman, and he held his seat. In descending, however, the horse's hoof struck a stone and the animal fell, carrying its rider with it.

animal rolled over on its rider's right leg, bruising it badly. Two coal-wagon drivers went to the Executive's assistance and helped him to board a trolley car and get home.

### COLLEGE PROFESSOR WAYLAID. Suspended Student Gives Prof. Tence of Purdue a Severe Beating.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 13.-Charles L. Wallace of Bunker Hill, a junior student of the civil engineering department of Purdue University, last night waylaid Prof. W. D. Tence, head of the civil engineering school, and gave him a severe beating. Wallace has always stood high in his class, but he is said to have violated a rule of the university, and complaint was entered against

him by Prof. Tence. At a faculty meeting, Wallace's case was taken up, and he was suspended for the remainder of the term. He made an effort to be reinstated in his classes, but was unsuccessful, and yesterday received his final credits from the college. He learned that Prof. Tence had caused his dismissal and this so angered him that last night he waited in front of the Mechanical Building until the professor appeared. He attacked the professor and gave him a sound thrashing. Wallace has not been arrested.

# EMPIRE STATE'S FAST TIME. takes Up an Hour Lost by a Wreck From

Syracuse to This City. ALBANY, May 13 .- A wreck caused the eastbound Empire State express to leave Syracuse on Monday afternoon one hour and seventeen minutes late. Yet the train sped into the Grand Central Station in New York only sixteen minutes late. The run from Syracuse to Albany was made in two hours and forty minutes, the distance of ninety-six miles between Utica and Albany being covered in ninety minutes. From Albany to New York the distance of 143 miles was made in 139

#### minutes. CAR KILLS JOHN CARLIN'S SON The Ex-Alderman's Ten-Year-Old Boy Run

Over in Front of His Home. Luke Carlin, the ten-year-old son of ex-Alderman John Carlin of 4307 Broadway, was killed in front of his home yesterday afternoon by a Kingsbridge trolley car The boy was chasing a baseball when he stumbled and fell in front of the car. Both legs were broken and his skull fractured.

He died in a few moments. The motorman, David Guerny of 549 East 136th street, was arrested.

CHASED OUT OF DIVORCE TOWN. Mrs. Kanter, From Paris to Sloux Falls, With a Revolver, Checks Husband's Suit. SIOUX FALLS, S. D., May 13.- Mrs. Sarah Kanter, wife of I. Kanter, until about two months ago a business man of Paterson, N. J., travelled from Paris to South Dakota to find her husband and prevent his se-

curing a divorce.

She is armed with a big revolver and threaters to kill her husband on sight. Kanter came to Sioux Falls about six Kanter came to Sioux Falls about six weeks ago for the purpose of establishing a legal residence in the city and State so that he could apply for a divorce. His wife had been in the French capital about ten months, but friends notified her of her husband's plan. Kanter hurriedly left Sloux Falls a day or two before she put in an appearance. in an appearance.

PATERSON. N. J., May 13.—Isaac Kanter was formerly in the dry goods business at 270 Market street. He sold out recently to his brother, S. Kanter. The store is small. Sarah Kanter, wife of Isaac Kanter, conducts the Blackburn Mills.

conducts the Blackburn Mills. Pall Mall For the Connoisseur.

London Cigarettes .- Adr.

# HUNT IS HOT FOR DYNAMITER

PRICE TWO CENTS ..

POLICE KNOW MORE OF HIMTHAN THEY WILL TELL.

He Brought Dynamite to Mrs. Currie's in a Buggy From Some Place Not an Hour Away-Doubt If G. Rosseo or Rosseau Is His Right Name-Said He'd Been in Mexico Working for Edison Co.

Although the police expect to get the man known as G. Rosseo, or Rosseau, who shipped an infernal machine containing 100 pounds of dynamite from Mrs. Joseph Currie's boarding house, at 366 West Thirtyfirst street, to the Cunard Line pier on Thursday last, they say that publicity has made the task more difficult. A good deal more information about Rosseo, his habits and his appearance was obtained yesterday from Mrs. Currie's other boarders, some of whom struck up quite a friendship with him during his stay in the house. Inspector McClusky was very closemouthed about the missing dynamiter

yesterday. He did, once in the afternoon,

express the belief that he would soon have

him, and said that with the information

in his possession he regarded the escape of the man as impossible. But he declined to reveal the direction in which the man hunt is being made, saying that the publication of the story of the box having been sent to the pier from Mrs. Currie's boarding house had already in-

jured his case enough. Gen. Greene also expressed the belief that Rosseo cannot escape, and said vesterday that the police ought to have him in a few hours. He said that the Detective Bureau the Russian envoys abroad defining Russia's | was hot on the man's trail and was certain good deal of valuable information that has not yet been made public is in the

As a precaution yesterday the police cabled to Liverpool to have the Umbria searched for a man answering Rosseo's description when she arrives there. Inspector McClusky thinks there is a chance that Rosseo sailed on the Umbria, although he regards it as a slight one. The Washington police have also been asked to look up Rosseo's movements in that city on May 5 and 6, it having been discovered he was in that city on those days. Locally the work of searching for the man is being done by some fifty detectives and the entire uniformed force. Rosseo's description has been sent broadcast throughout the department and every policeman in the city

is looking for him.

It developed yesterday that Rosseo was called by a number of names in Mrs. Currie's boarding house. It appears that he never took the trouble to spell his name out for any one. Some called him Rosseo, others called him Rosseo, others called him houseau, and still others had the idea that his name was spelled. others called him Rousseau, and still others had the idea that his name was spelled Bosseaud. He appeared to be indifferent as to whether the other boarders got his name right or not. Mrs. Currie knew him as Rosseo. Some linen found in his room bore the initials "G. R."

It appears from the stories told yesterday by Henry De Belmonte, a yacht steward, and Robert C. Rivers, both of whom are boarders and men who had a speaking acquaintance with Rosseo, that he came to the house on April 27 last and took the second floor front room, but went away on May 4, saying he was going to Washington to seesome friends on business.

It was just a week ago to-day that he

It was just a week ago to-day that he returned to the house from Washington, and he then paid Mrs. Currie a week's rent

Shortly after he returned last Thursday he left the house again and an house again a he left the house again and an hour later drove up to the door in a buggy. The buggy had the appearance of having been hired at some livery stable, and a search for the livery stable; being made On this trip to the house Rosseo brought two packages done up in heavy manilla paper. He carried them out and up into his room one at a time. They appeared to be heavy, and Mrs. Currie said yesterday that Rosseo for the livery stable is seemed very anxious to get them safely to

seemed very anxious to get them safely to his room.

After he got them there, she said, he shut and looked his door and drove away in the buggy, returning a little later on foot. Within an hour after this he had left the house to get Rooney the expressman to send to his room to get the box and take

it to the Cunard pier.

The police believe that the packages
Rosseo brought to the house in the buggy contained the dynamite that was afterward found in the infernal machine. They say that the man probably got everything else ready before he brought the dynamite to his room, and that when he carried it in on Thursday all there was left to do was to put it in the bottom of the box, screw the different parts together and ship the infernal

different parts together and ship the infernal machine away.

If there was any doubt at all that Rosseo is the man who sent the bomb to the Cunard pier, it was dispelled after the police made a search of the room the man had occupied. In the closet were shavings and sawdust, showing that the man had done some carpentering. There were also some nails and screws, a hammer and a chisel. When the trunk, which was locked, was broken open it was found to contain shavings and sawdust, also splinters from pine boards like that of which the box was made. There was also a part of a clock, some cogwheels and a bit of a black powder fuse, precisely like that which was in the infernal machine. It was said yesterday that two buttons just like the one with a raised anchor and a catboat on it, which was used in the mechanism

like the one with a raised anchor and a catboat on it, which was used in the mechanism
of the bomb, were also found in the trunk.
Sailing lists of the White Star, Cunard
and American lines were found. In the
closet were a number of newspapers of
Western and Canadian cities, some as recent as late in April. There were also some
April papers published in Chicago.

In a waste-paper basket in the room a receipt from a Washington dry goods store,
showing that Rosseo had probably made a
purchase in that city, was found. Just
how much this paper tells it was impossible
to learn yesterday, as the police had confiscated the paper and declined to let reporters look at it or to tell what it contained.

De Belmonte, who knew the missing
Rosseo better than any other boarder in
Mrs. Currie's house, gives this account Currie's house, gives this account of the man:

the man:
"He was an electrician, I am sure, because,
"He was an electrician, I am sure, because,
"He was an electrician, I am sure, because, "He was an electrician, I am sure, because he spoke of being so several times. He said that he had been in Mexico working for the Edison people on a big contract job they had down there. He also said several times that he was a civil engineer. He dressed plainly, but had plenty of money. He talked good English, but I rather thought he was a Frenchman. When he did talk it was generally about his travels, and he showed perfect knowledge of cities like Montreal, Winnipeg, Chicago and New Orleans. He said that once he had lived in Chicago eight years, and I gathered that he had recently come from there.

"After his return from Washington last Thursday I asked him if he had a good time, but that he had gone there for business,

but that he had gone there for business, not pleasure."

The rest of De Belmonte's story is the same as the story told in The Sun yester-day. Joseph Currie, Mrs. Currie's hua-band, who is a cripple, said yesterday that he spoke to Rosseo a number of times while

he was at the house and that Rosseo always

constantly in service on the New York Cen-the passenger line of America. Ade.